

BARNETT'S VISIT

Enthusiastic Greeting to the Commander of the Fighting Tenth.

COMRADES ACCOMPANIED HIM

Republican Candidate for State Treasurer and His Campaigning Party Spend a Day in the County—Prominent Republicans Receive the Visitors and a Large Crowd Greets Them at the Armory—Speeches by Major Kilian, Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, A. J. Colborn and Gen. Latta.

LACKAWANNA county yesterday had the honor of a visit from Lieutenant Colonel James Barnett, Republican candidate for state treasurer, and the distinguished party of campaigners accompanying him, which includes General James W. Latta, secretary of internal affairs; Representative Charles F. Eitla, secretary of the Republican state committee; Major J. N. Killian, of the First Nebraska volunteers; Surgeon-Major George W. Neff, Adjutant Oliver S. Scott, Captain Harry J. Watson and Lieutenant Blaine Aiken, of the "Fighting Tenth," which so nobly represented Pennsylvania in the Philippines and of which Lieutenant Colonel Barnett was commander after the promotion of the lamented Brigadier General Hawkins.

Colonel Barnett did not arrive here until 5:20 p. m., but his associates came in the early afternoon and made a short visit to Carbondale.

Programme Changed.

OWING to Colonel Barnett's illness the local programme had to undergo change in several particulars. It was thought that Colonel Barnett might join his party in Wilkes-Barre, during the morning, so the latter waited there until the first afternoon train, instead of coming at 10 o'clock in the morning as previously arranged. When he did not come, the others of the party came on here after telegraphing the local committee that they would continue on to Carbondale without stopping over.

When the party arrived on the 2:15 train it was met by a large delegation of prominent Republicans representing it might be said, every wing and faction in state and local politics. Among them were Congressman William Connell, Senator J. C. Vaughan, Hon. John R. Farr, speaker of the house of representatives; Deputy Attorney General Fred W. Flett, Sheriff Clarence E. Pryor, County Chairman A. A. Vosburg, ex-Mayor John H. Fellows, City Assessors Philip Hinsland and Gwilym A. Jones, Milton W. Lowry, ex-Clerk of the County, W. C. Daniels, F. Christian, Dr. Herman B. Bensch, Colonel H. A. Couden, George W. Jenkins, Deputy United States Marshal Clark Lowry, Prothonotary John Copeland, Deputy Sheriff J. B. Ferber and Candidates John Penman, W. E. Johns and Ann A. Kiefer.

Most of these accompanied the party to Carbondale, where Postmaster John H. Thomas, City Solicitor R. D. Stuart, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector W. D. Evans, Frank E. Dennis, Attorney Louis Gramer, Attorney Henry Horton and Julius Spaeth received them and took them to the Anthracite hotel where a brief reception was held.

Carriages were in waiting for the party when it returned to Scranton. All went to the Jermyn and participated in an informal reception to the visitors.

Colonel Barnett came direct from Philadelphia, arriving at the Delaware and Hudson station at 5:20 p. m. He was met by Deputy Attorney General Flett and Speaker Farr and taken to the Jermyn where he, of course, became the central figure of the reception.

It takes only a glance at Colonel Barnett to tell that he is far from being a well man. His color is almost pallid and his eyes dull, while his movements indicate that it must be no small exercise of will power for him to face the hardships of a stumping tour.

He is suffering from the effects of the attack of typhoid malaria which laid him up in the hospital at Cavite last summer. His physician advised against his attempting to make the tour the committee had mapped out for him and the committee after learning of his debilitated condition insisted on cancelling his engagements altogether. Colonel Barnett, however, would not hear of this and after satisfying his physician that he would not over-exert himself started out to fill such of the engagements as he felt he could without endangering his health.

The Scranton meeting is the first he has attended since the attack at Lebanon Monday night which formally opened his campaign.

A telegram was received from Philadelphia yesterday morning, by Secretary Eitla, stating that Colonel Barnett would in all probability join the party for the visit to Scranton. When nothing further was heard from him, it was taken for granted that he would not come and but for the precaution of Deputy Attorney General Flett and Speaker Farr, who figured that he might possibly take the Black Diamond express from Philadelphia, he would have come into the city under the escort of a cabman.

of the heroic son of our commonwealth, rather than to satisfy a curiosity. Colonel Barnett received these attentions with a modesty and grace becoming a truly great big man. His reception at the armory was one of the most hearty every accorded a noted visitor.

General Latta was kept busy all day receiving old friends and comrades and nearly every member of the Tenth had some Scranton friend to greet him at one stage or other of his travels. Inspector of Mills Practice Hesse, Watkins and Captain S. S. Dorman, of Company A, P. V. I., were aboard the train bound for the rifle range when the campaigners were en route to Carbondale, and renewed a number of acquaintances made in the mud and rain of Gretna. Secretary Eitla, who crowds our own Flett for Adams honors of state political circles, had a general run of handshaking from the time he first met the reception committee till he retired.

Charles W. Campbell, Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer and one of the foremost newspaper men of the country, accompanies the party in the interests of his staid party paper, Charles E. Darworth, of the Philadelphia Press, is also along. Mr. Darworth was formerly the Bellefonte correspondent of the Press and by his clever work won a place on the regular staff. The attitude of the Press in the present campaign makes his assignment a particularly important one.

General Latta says that considering the conditions, the meetings so far conducted for the most part have been grand and enthusiastic. In the afternoon the crowds have not been very large but every evening meeting has had a good audience. At Wilkes-Barre Thursday night there were fully 2,500 persons present. The inability of Colonel Barnett to give assurance of his being present; the fact that it is a walk-over for the whole ticket and the absence of anything more terrifying in the way of internecine strife than the bolt of the Business Men's party, there was an almost complete paralysis of industry and the surplus which had been such a burden to the Democrats was not only removed, but they could not raise enough money to pay the running expenses of the government.

The Republican party had paid the running expenses, lowered the war debt, nearly paid off the interest debt and accumulated a surplus. Grever Cleveland had to borrow \$600,000,000 in time of peace to pay our current debts. Today, under a Republican administration, after a war with Spain and while an expensive war is being carried on to subdue a crowd of cut-throats and thieves, the country is solvent as it ever was. Factories are running night and day, workmen are receiving good wages, farmers are getting good prices for their products, everybody is happy and contented, with the exception of a few office-seeking silverites and "anti-expansionists," "anti-imperialists" or whatever you want to call them. Anything will do.

Referring to Colonel Barnett, Major Kilian went on to say: "Regardless of partisanship or personal friendship and viewing him from an entirely impartial standpoint, I can say you have in Colonel Barnett a worthy candidate for the office of state treasurer. He has nothing to say against him. They admit him to be capable, honest and worthy."

Things being equal in those respects, Colonel Barnett is the more deserving of your consideration. When the country needed volunteers, he left his business, his home and his family to go to the front and risked his life for the upholding of the flag. His opponent stayed at home. Let us not ask him to leave it now. On Nov. 7 vote to have him stay where he chose to stay when Colonel Barnett was struggling through the fever-laden swamps of Lebanon.

The people of Pennsylvania will vote for Colonel Barnett regardless of party. There are patriotic Democrats who will forsake their party leaders and rally to the support of our candidate. It will be an honor to you to give him a big majority—for it is only a question of majorities. It will be an honor to Colonel Barnett, a token of appreciation of the gallant work of the heroic boys of the Tenth, and a compliment to every volunteer in the United States. Do not vote as Aguinaldo prays.

Other prominent Republicans, many of them vice-president of the meeting who were present were: Select Councilman C. E. Chittenden, David Pritchard, Commissioner Clerk E. I. Robathan, Warden W. T. Simpson, Street Commissioner Edward Thomas, John G. McArdle, Select Councilman J. J. Schneider, Candidates Ann E. Kiefer and W. E. Johns, J. H. Hopkins, C. B. Gardner, City Engineer Joseph P. Phillips, Common Council Clerk Hugh A. Jones, A. J. Colborn, Clerk of the Courts Thomas P. Daniels, Poor Board Secretary C. J. Gillespie, Hon. John R. Farr, Poor Tax Collector Edward Farr, Common Council President Luther Keller, Mayor James Moir, James L. Connell, W. S. Dinal, City Assessors Philip Hinsland and G. A. Jones, Select Councilman J. A. Lansing, Deputy Clerk of the Courts Emil Bonn.

After a selection by the band, County Chairman Vosburg opened the meeting with one of his usual witty and pithy speeches. He put everybody in good humor at the outset with a well-placed reference to the only surviving exponent of the principle of sixteen to one—W. J. Bryan and Congressman Brigh-

am Roberts. He then introduced the chairman of the evening, Judge H. M. Edwards, as an honest man, a learned jurist and life-long, stalwart Republican.

Judge Edwards said he had hoped to greet the candidate for the Supreme bench, J. Hay Brown, who was advertised to be present, and this, coupled with his desire to avail himself of the honor accorded him of presiding over a meeting that was to be addressed by Colonel Barnett, caused him to suspend the rule he had made upon ascending to the bench to refrain from active participation in politics.

There being no dominie at hand to open the meeting with prayer, Judge Edwards did the next best thing from a Cymru point of view and called for a selection from a male choir, the Anthracite Glee club, of which William Evans is leader.

Major Kilian was the first of the campaigners to speak. He is a highly educated young German, who came to this country in 1870 and went to the west to seek his fortune. He was captain of a company in the First Nebraska State militia when the war broke out and with his whole command volunteered for the United States service. He was under Lieutenant Colonel Barnett's command in the charge of the western recruits and again was with him as a battalion commander in the lieutenant colonel's regiment during the fighting. One battalion of the Nebraskans was added to the Tenth Pennsylvania to fill it out to a three battalions command. In this way Major Kilian, who in the interim won a promotion through efficiency in the school of the soldier and meritorious conduct on the field, was given command of the battalion. He fought side by side with the boys of the Tenth and became a warm personal friend of Lieutenant Colonel Barnett.

Mr. Kilian's Speech.

ON my way home from New York, I had the pleasure of stopping over in Pennsylvania and on my return I have been associated with the officers of the Tenth Pennsylvania and being a close friend of Colonel Barnett, I took it upon myself to accompany his other friends on their campaigning trip to say a good word for a man whom it is a pleasure to speak for.

I have been away from home for a year and a half, but I have not interceded myself in politics, having been content to do what I considered my duty as a volunteer army officer. I have, however, been a Republican since 1874, when I had occasion to concern myself in the affairs of state.

Republicanism always means the highest type of citizenship, energy, progress and prosperity. It fulfills its pledges, and in the latest instance the fulfillment was beyond the expectations of even the most enthusiastic partisan. The Democratic party, on the other hand, has ever held out false promises and empty promises, which latter were most emphatically refused at the last presidential election.

When Grover Cleveland was first elected the Democrats had as one of their battle cries, "There is too much money held in the treasury. It should be made to circulate." For the matter, there was a Republican congress and, save for the choosing of a Democratic cabinet and a change in the postmasters throughout the country, nothing was effected.

Later on, Cleveland was elected on a tariff for revenue only platform. Democracy secured a majority in the administration. The Mills bill was adopted and other Democratic legislation passed.

The first six months of 1895, according to the Dun and Bradstreet reviews, was a period of unprecedented prosperity. For the balance of Cleveland's term, there was an almost complete paralysis of industry and the surplus which had been such a burden to the Democrats was not only removed, but they could not raise enough money to pay the running expenses of the government.

The Republican party had paid the running expenses, lowered the war debt, nearly paid off the interest debt and accumulated a surplus. Grever Cleveland had to borrow \$600,000,000 in time of peace to pay our current debts. Today, under a Republican administration, after a war with Spain and while an expensive war is being carried on to subdue a crowd of cut-throats and thieves, the country is solvent as it ever was. Factories are running night and day, workmen are receiving good wages, farmers are getting good prices for their products, everybody is happy and contented, with the exception of a few office-seeking silverites and "anti-expansionists," "anti-imperialists" or whatever you want to call them. Anything will do.

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right, contentious man has come into public life," said Mr. Colborn. "He is highly esteemed as a friend and neighbor, he is a lawyer of ability, a gentleman, and a scholar and his comrades-in-arms have told us he is brave and loyal to his country. As great as was his record in times of war, I do not admit it to be any greater than the record he has made in peaceful pursuits."

Referring to the claim of the opposition that there are national issues at present, Mr. Colborn pointedly remarked: "Aguinaldo says to his fellows that they should pray for the success of the great Democratic party. There's an issue for you. This provoked a warm applause."

After following the growth of the Thirteenth states into the vast country over which the flag now floats, Mr. Colborn went on to argue that destiny directs that "the tents of liberty shall be pitched farther south and farther west." Instancing how the growth of the country has been in these directions and contending that the possession of Cuba and the islands of the Pacific was only another step in this destiny-directed growth.

The speaker referred in a beautifully sounded period to the fact that Pennsylvania was first to answer the president's call for troops in the dark days of the Civil war and first to offer the services of the superb national guard when the country needed defenders in 1898. The spirit of Pennsylvania will not be less patriotic now than they were then. "It is not a political question that confronts us this year," said Mr. Colborn with emphasis. "It is a question of loyalty to country and loyalty to flag. Let us send out the message that Pennsylvania is still true to the flag of our fathers. Let us say that the onward march of liberty shall not be stayed. Let me say to you that nations without great duties and great purposes are the dead and living nations of the world. You must in this campaign be a patriot, a loyalist; you must support your president and the national policy to which the country is committed or you show your disapproval."

Mr. Colborn then referred briefly to the state and county candidates. They are a fine lot, he said, and he wished the vote of every true Republican and good citizen.

Warmly Greeted.

THE ANTHRACITE Glee club sang "Praise to the Soldiers" and Lieutenant Colonel Barnett was then introduced by Judge Edwards as "Soldier" Barnett. In introducing the candidate for state treasurer Judge Edwards referred to the fact that the Colonel Barnett is practically an invalid. He was given a great ovation when he arose to his feet. The colonel is an easy, graceful speaker who instantly secured the attention of his audience and held it to the close of his remarks.

On account of his condition he did not make a very extended address. In opening, he said he knew the audience would overlook any imperfections in his speech, as he was not in the best of condition for public speaking. He said that he would not discuss political questions at length, as he had been absent from the country for a year and had in a sense lost track of the run of events. He felt that his hearers knew more about existing political conditions than he did. It was his first visit to Scranton and he paid a tribute to the evidence of progress he saw about him.

"We felt that we were not entirely strangers when we came to your city, although it was our first visit," he continued. "You have an organization here, the Thirteenth regiment, and we are well acquainted with it. We of the Tenth are here to try for a year or so to catch up with it. We hope to some day that that will be a proud event in our lives. It was no fault of your men that they did not see active service. They burned with anxiety to go to the front and they deserve every credit. It required a reformer to understand the drum conditions in camp life that when you are buoyed up by the excitement of service in the face of the enemy."

"On the eve of the most important presidential election in the history of the country the Thirteenth regiment is an off year and that no national issues are involved. They tell us we are bad and corrupt and if we go over into their house they will make us as good as they are. When you go home, sit down and think of the Democratic party as a reformer and the bitter irony of the proposal will force itself upon you."

"The history of the Republican party proves that if reformers are necessary, we are capable of attending to that ourselves. Why should we not intrust our party to our friends rather than to our enemies."

"If the people decide that I shall be state treasurer I shall consider that a public trust for the whole people, irrespective of party. It shall be my duty and so filled as an accounting officer of the state and in the prompt collection of taxes and in the prompt settlement of all accounts against delinquents, whether individuals, companies or corporations without fear or favor, for the purpose of maintaining the credit of the state by the use of the state warrants of law and claims and appropriations and especially for the facilitating and carrying on the work of our grand free school system in every district, no matter how small or remote."

The Republican party has placed upon our statute books a law which compels bankers to pay interest on daily balances and upon deposits of state money. That interest shall be promptly collected and applied under the provisions of law to the obligations of the commonwealth.

It is not the reform of abuse of the Democratic party desire. It is after a big game. It hopes in this campaign to disrupt and disintegrate the party in this state, so that next year it can be placed in the uncertain column. The shaking of Republicanism in this state will have an effect on the entire country.

"The result of the coming election will show where the American flag has been raised it will stay and that the Republican party in the future, as in the past, will carry civilization to oppressed people."

General Latta Heard.

GENERAL JAMES W. LATTA, secretary of internal affairs, made a brilliant address, in which he predicted the destruction of the Democratic party. To substantiate what he said, he quoted a famous Democratic editor, who said that no party can throw itself across the path of the nation's greatness and live to tell the tale. That is what the Democratic party is doing.

This is no time to retreat or go back.

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THE SCRANTON BEDDING CO. East Mountain Lithia Water. Sold by All Druggists and Grocers. Highly Recommended by Physicians. Family Orders Promptly Filled. JOSEPH ROSS, AGENT, Office 902 West Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa. TELEPHONE 4732.

is making grand improvements on his hotel. PITTSBURGH. Special to The Scranton Tribune. Pittston, Oct. 12.—J. Freedman, the clothing merchant, has a handsome double house in course of erection on Wyoming avenue, West Pittston.

The Central Pennsylvania Telephone company are placing a 10-wire cable in position between Pittston and West Pittston. The Pittston Caledonian club will hold a hallow'een social on Thursday evening, Oct. 13.

Messrs. Raub, Mainwaring, Hay and Jones, the real estate syndicates, made a tour through Pittston and vicinity today. They report prospects for the election of the Republican ticket as very encouraging.

J. Gordon Mason, of West Pittston, is assisting mining engineer for a British gold mining company, which owns a large plant known as Robinson Deep, one mile from Johnsbury, South Africa. In his last letter Mr. Mason said that owing to war rumors his company was placing in a large supply of provisions, corn meal being the chief article.

Pittston's Silk Mill. Special to The Scranton Tribune. Pittston, Oct. 12.—Pittston's new silk mill is now a sure thing. The contract for the erection of the building was today awarded to John Schmidt, a well-known contractor of Wilkes-Barre, and work will be commenced immediately and is expected to be completed by Dec. 15.

The mill will be located off Patuxency street, near No. 10 breaker, on a plot of ground donated by the Pennsylvania Coal company and Pittston business men. The main building will be a two-story brick 6x125 feet in size, with a one-story wing 50x50 feet.

DOCTORED NINE YEARS FOR TETTER.—Mr. James Gaston, merchant of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with Tetters on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Anew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now I am permanently cured. Sold by Matthews Bros. and W. T. Clark—13.

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